TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

OPENING PRAYER.

DEMOCRATIC (NOT ATTIC) WIT.

tion of 1864. [Applause.]
Mr. S. S. Cox said those rules were
the rules of the House of Representa-

which he had indicated, and accepted Mr. Richardson's instead.
Mr. Kernan wanted to know whether the adoption of these rules would not abolish the two-thirds rules.
Mr. McCook said that rule had never governed a Democratic convention ex-

overned a Democratic convention ex ept in nominations.

Ar. Richardson said the rules not inder consideration would govern only

TEMPORARY SECRETARY.

organization.
The Chair said it was proper here to
read the call under which they
Convention had been brought together.
The call was read accordingly by the

tinis.

Mr. Clymer hoped the amendment would not be pressed. He thought there should be a District Committee on Permanent Officers and another on Credentials, both of them to report on Manday.

Some one moved to lay the amend-ent on the table. Mr. Clymer said this motion, if car-ed, would table the whole subject.

ied, would table the whole subject.
The motion to table was withdrawn
The Chair stated the question to be or

nent, was adopted.

SEWING MACHINES.

WATCHES & JEWELRY. J. A. LASH, Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware. 182 Main stree

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Boots and Shoes

FORGEY & HUGHES.

120 MAIN STREET.

Congress Gaiters,

WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1868.

Business Cards. PHOTOGRAPHERS. DEMOCRACY.

PRINTING. FREW, HAGANS & HALL, Steam Job Printers, 15 Quincy stre

GROVER & BAKER BEWING MA

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MA chine, Wm. Summer & Co., 99 Main street. and Adjourns Till Monday. TIN & SHEET IRON WARE.

B. F. CALDWELL, Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Ware, TAMMANY HALL.

New York, July 4.—Tammany Hall is admirably arranged for meeting of the Convention; elegantly festooned with large American flags and decorated with elaborately painted escutcheons of all the States, Accommoditions for the delegates are ample; arrangements for the press are excellent, except that the committee in charge persistently refuse admission to accredited messengers. GEO. W. JOHNSON, Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, 105 Main street REID & ROEMER,
Copper, Tin and Sheet from Ware,
137 Market st., opposite City Building redited messengers.

STATE OF THERMOMETER.

SCOTT & HENNEGEN, Jewelry, Watches, &c., 104 Main street

THE CALL TO ORDER.

Call Attention to A FRESH SUP of Gents hand sewed calf

GENTS & BOY'S BASE BALL SHOES Youths' & Childrens' Balmorals

Serge Congress Slippers,

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, THE RECEIVED AT

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BOOT & SHOE STORE EDWARDS, STONE & Co.,

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137 MARKET STREET, (Opposite City Buildings.) WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF OUR friends and the public to our large stock Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware For cheapness and durability it cannot be excelled. Also, Sun Light Carbon Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, &c. Job Work will receive prompt attention.

PLAIN HAMS, Best Sugar Cured Hams, Clear Sides, Clear Sides, BACON, &c. Clear Rib Sides. Mess Pork. For sale by LIST, MORRISON & CO.

CHEESE. hen, Dairy and Factory. for sale by LIST, MORRISON & CO.

FISH.
25 HALVES NEW MACKEREL No. 2 Lake Herring.
LIST, MORFISON & CO.

LARD. 50 TROS PRIME LEAF. for sale by LIST, MORRISON & CO.

STGARS.

10 HDS CHOICE P. R. SUGAR.

15 " Prime do Go Caba prime at LIST, MORRISON & CO.

ERYSIPELAS

Often arises from morbid condition of entire system, and no better remedies or found than Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier Blood Pills. Bold by all Druggists everywhere.

Gravel and Patent Mastic Roofing. THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTFULLY THE SUBSORIBERS RESPECTIFILITY Inform the public that they are prepared to put on either the Gravel or Patent Mastic Roofing, of the best quality, and in short notice. All roofing done in the bestmanned to give full each the manned that the patent per our Patent Roofing when the strongest and most suitable of the property attended to the promptly attended to maris-sm JORNSON & LITTLE.

HANDLAN, JORDAN & CO., PORK PACKERS,

AND DEALERS IN Flour, Oils, Cheese, Grain, &c. PORK HOUSE:-Cor. John and 4th sts. OFFICE-17 MAIN STREET.

NORWAY Iron Manufacturing Comp'y OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, FOOT TO STATE OF THE S

Bedcords.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT reduced prices, Fifty Dozen Hemp Bedmarll CHAS. H. BERRY. 15 Bales Jute Wool Twine

JUST RECEIVED and for sale low for cash, CHAS, H. BERR

BY TELEGRAPH.

At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Belmont nominated, for temporary Chairman, Hon. Henry S. Palmer, of Wisconsin. THE GRAND POW-WOW. The Sachems in Council.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

The Convention Takes a Drink

'The weather is intensely hot, but the Hall is perfectly ventiliated.

Hall is perfectly ventilated.

THE OUTSIDERS.

Among the spectators are many ladies; also, Francis P. Blair, Senator Patterson, ex-Senator Bayard, Gov. Swann, and many men prominent in Southern politics before the war. The Hall galleries are densely crowded; a great strong police force at the doors and on the street keep the road open and preserve good order.

THE CALL TO ORDERS.

THE CALL TO ORDER,

The Convention was called to order at twenty minutes past twelve o'clock, by August Belmont, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, who spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention;—It is my privilege to-day to welcome you here in this hall, constructed with so much artistic taste, and tendered to you by the time honored Society of Tammany. I welcome you to this temple erected to the Goddess of Liberty and her staunchest defenders, and most fervent worshippers. I welcome you to this good city of New York, the bulwark of democracy, which has rolled back the surging waves of radicalism through all the storms of the inst eight years, and I welcome you to your empire State, which last fall redeemed herself from Republican misrule, by a a majority of nearly 50,000 votes, and majority of nearly 50,000 votes, and which claims the right to head the vanwhich claims the right to head the van-guard of victory in the great battle to be fought next November for the preser-vation of our institutions, laws and liberties. It is a most auspicious stances and surrounded by such asso-ciations. I share your own confident hope of the overwhelming success of the ticket and platform which will be the result of your deliberations, for it is to the American people that our ap-peal lies. Their final judgment will be just. The American people will no longer remain deaf to the teachings of the past. They will remember that it the past. They will remember that it was under successive democratic ad-ministrations, based on national prin-

ministrations, based on national principles, the principles of constitutional liberty, that our country rose to a prosperily and greatness unsurpassed in the annals of history. They will remember days when the North and South marched shoulder to shoulder to gether in the conquest of Mexico, which gave our golden empire on the Pacific, our California and our Oregon, now the stronghold of a triumphant pemocracy. They will remember the days when peace and plenty reigned over the whole Union, when we had no national debt to crush the energies of the people, when the tax gatherer was unknown throughout the yast extent of the land, when the ordelt of the United States stood as high in the money market of the word as that of any other, and they will remember with any other, and they will remember with a wise sorrow that with the downfall of the Democratic party in 1861 came that fearful war which has brought mourning and desolation into every household, has cost the loss of a million of citizens and left us with a national debt the burden of which drains the resources, cripples the industry, and impoverishes the labor of the country. They will remember that after the fratricidal strife was over, when the bravery of our army and navy and the sacrifices of the people had restored the Union and indicated the supremacy of the law; when the victor and vanquished were equally ready to bury the past and hold out the hand of brotherhood and good will across the graves of their fallen comrades, it was again the defeat of the Democratic candidate in 1864 which prevented the consumation so devoutly wished for by all. Instead of restoring the Southern States

and and hold out the hand of brothernood and good ownrades, it was again
the defeat of the Democratic candidate
in 1884 which prevented the consumation so devoutly wished for by all.
Instead or straining and ortying to when
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stances of the impeachment trial, that they will not shrink from an attempt hereafter to subvert the Senate of the United States, which alone stood between them and their victim and had virtue enough left not to allow the American name to be utterly disgraced and justice to be dragged in the dust, in order to carry this nefarious programme, our army and navy are kept in time of profound peace, on a scale which has involved a yearly expediture of from one to two hundred millions of dollars, prevents the reduction of our national debt and imposes upon our people asystem of the most exorbitant and unequal taxation with a victous, irredeemable and depreciated currency, and now the same party which has bought all these evils upon the country comes again before the American people asking for their suffrages and whom has it chosen for its candidate the General commanding the armies of the United States. Can there be any doubt left as the designs of the Radioals if they should be able to keep their hold on the reigns of the Government. They intend Congressional usurpation of the Government to be enforced by the bayness of a military despotism. It is impossible that a free and intelligent people can long submit to such a state of things, and they will not calmly submit of a military despotism. It is impossible that a free and intelligent people can long submit to such a state of things, and they will not calmly submit to see their liberties and the respective and many mossible that a free and intelligent people can long submit to such a state of things, and they will not calmly submit to see their liberties and the respective and many mossible that a free and intelligent people can long submit to such a state of things, and they will not calmly submit to see their liberties and the respective and many mossible that a free and intelligent people can long submit to such a state of things, and they will not calmly submit to such a state of the submit to such a state of the submit to such a state of the submit to such a sta

when State after State shall respond by rallying around the broad banner of Democracy on which, in the future, as in the past, will be inscribed our undying motto, "the Union, the Constitution and the laws."

Blow; West Virginia, H. G. Davis; Wisconsin, S. A. Pease.
And the following upon the committee on Permanent Organization and the laws."

Alabama, Charles C. Langdon; Ar-

Albama, Charles C. Langdon; Arkansas, W. H. Garland; California, J. H. Reese; Connecticut, F. E. Doolittle; Delaware, James A. Bayard; Florida, W. McCall; Georgia, Henry S. S. Fitch; Illinois, Wm. J. Allen; Indiana, J. E. McDonald; Iowa, J. H. O'Nelli; Kansas, Geo. W. Glish; Kentucky, Wm. Preston; Louisiana, J. B. Eustis, Maine, R. D. Rice; Maryland, Stephenson Archer; Massachusetts, Edward Avery; Michigan, Charles E. Stuart; Minnesota, J. J. Green; Mississippi, E. Barksdaie; Missouri, Charles Manson; Nebraska, Charles F. Porter; Nevada, F. St. Clair; New Hampshire, J. M. Campbell; New Jersey, Jacob R. Worthingdyke; New York, H. C. Murphy; North Carolina, R. Shangle; Ohlo, Wm. J. Gillmore; Oregon, A. D. Fitch; his speech.

Mr. Palmer took the chair amid applause, and returned thanks for the honor conferred. He exhorted the Convention to unity and wisdom in advancing the great cause to which it is devoted, and predicted for the party a triumphant support at the hands of the people. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr Morgan, rector of St. Thomas' church New York. North Carolina, R. Shangle; Ohlo, Wm. J., Gillmore; Oregon, A. D. Fitch; Pennsylvania, T. W. Hughes; Rhode Island, Thomas Steer; South Carolina, Wade Hampton; Tennessee, G. W. Smith; Vermont, Charles M. Davenport; Virginia, T. A. Babcock; West Virginis, John J. Davis; Misconsin, James A. Mallory.

Mr. Murphy, of New York, moved the appointment of a Committee on resolutions, and that all resolutions of fered in the Convention shall be refer-Gen. George McCook, of Ohio, moved a resolution that until otherwise provided for by the Convention, the rules of the Honse of Representatives should govern this body.

Erastus Brooks said: "There are many men in this body who do not recognize the rules of the present Honse of Representatives." recognize the rules of the present House of Representatives."

Mr. McCook said he would not have made the motion had he not known the present House had not dared to change any of the time honored rules of the body.

Mr. Brooks replied: "That's the only thing they have not changed."

"THE UNION AS IT WAS."

fered in the Convention shall be refer red without debate. Adopted.

red without debate. Adopted.

committees on resolutions.

Alabama, J. H. Clanton; Arkansas, J. S. Dunham; California, Colonel E. Steele; Connecticut, J. A. Haney; Delaware, C. Bensline; Florida, A. J. Seller; Georgia, C. Reples; Illinois, W. R. Morrison; Iowa, W. F. Bramen; Kentucky, T. P. Fenton; Lonisiana, W. G. McCraine; Maine, Jno. E. Headdlgan; Maryland, A. K. Silvester; Massachusetts, John R. Briggs; Michigan, John Moore; Minnesota, E. E. McMahon, Mississippi, B. Matthews; Missouri, W. H. D. Hunter; Nebraska, G. S. Muller; Newada, G. G. Beery; New Hampshire, J. Adams; New Jersey, B. C. Little; New York, Gen. J. A. Green, Jr.; North Carolina, W. U. R. Smith; Ohio, F. C. Leblon; Oregon, N. M. Bell, Pennsylvania, H. Clymer; R. I. S. Pierce; South Carolina, Charles Tracy; Tennessee, Gen. W. B. Bates; Texas, J. M. Burroughs; Vermont, J. D. Davvitt; Virginia, J. Barbour. West Va., H. S. Walker; Wisconsin, S. Clark, Mr. Green, of New York, moved to adopt a resolution instructing these committees to report at five o'clock this afternoon, and the Convention adjourn until 10 o'clock, Monday, a. m., at 8 o'clock to-night and 6 o'clock to-night, the resolution was adopted in form simply requesting the Committees to report at 7 o'clock to-night.

A resolution was moved and adopted that on assembling to-night the Scoretary read the Declaration of Independence.

On motion it was ordered that the Air. Richardson moved to adopt the rules of the House of Representatives as they existed in 1860.

Mr. Francis Kerrian, of New York, moved to amend Mr. McCook's resolution so as to provide for the adoption of the rules of the Democratic Convention of 1844. [Analysis.]

air. Richardson said the rules now under consideration would govern only in the temporary organization.

The resolution, with Mr. Cox's amend-Mr. E. O. Perin, of New York, was appointed temporary Secretary of the Convention.

Mr. Clymer, of Pennsylvania, moved the usual resolution for the appoint-ment of a Committee on Permanent organization.

pendence.
On motion it was ordered that the Committee on Organization be directed to report rules for the government of this Convention.
The Chair indicated to the several

The call was read accordingly by the Secretary.

Mr. Clymer withdrew his resolution with a view to having a resolution entertained, offered by General Greene, of New York for a call of the States,

Mr. Stewart, of Michigan, urged that the first business properly in order is the appointment of a Committee on Credentials. A delegate inquired how spectators were to get into the Convention tonight, as they have already delivered their tlokets at the door.

The Chair replied that the Chairman of the Committee on Delegates would call at the National Committee Rooms for new tickets for spectators in the evening, after adjournment.

Mr. Reeve, of Indians, moved a resolution that a Committee of Convention amounted to provide and issue

Percentials.

Mr. Clymer sald it was his opinion hat the committees should now be appointed, and he moved that a Committee on Credentials, and another on Permanent Organization be similarly be appointed to provide and issue lokets of admission to the Convention for spectators,
Mr. Belmont opposed, and moved to
lay the resolution on the table. Agree The Chair ruled that the business before the Convention was Mr. Greene's motion for a call of the States.

Mr. Richardson moved to lay Mr. Greene's motion on the table. Carried.

Mr. Clymer renewed his motion for the appointment of committees.

The State of California moved to amend so that the delegates from each State and Territory should name its own member of one or both the Committees on Organization and Credens itals.

A telegram was read from the Penn-sylvania State Convention promising the yote of that State for the nominees of this Convention. A PAUSE.

of secession, with the return of peace demand

First—The restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union and the restoration of civil government to the American people.

Second—Amnesty for all political offences and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their clitzens.

Third—The payment of the national obligations in strict accordance with their terms.

Fourth—Taxation of Government bonds to the same extent that other property is taxed.

Firth—One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the bond-holder.

Sixth—Economy in the administration of the Government, reduction of the Government, reduction of the Freedmen's Bureau and all the political instrumentalities designed to some of the St. John's boat crew

of the Freedmen's Bureau and all the political instrumentalities designed to accure negro supremacy, simplification of the system, and the discontinuance of the inquisitional modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue so that the burdens of taxation may be equalisative days.

ized and lessened, the credit of the Government increased, the currency made good, and the national debt funded at a lower rate of interest.

Seventh. The reform of abuses in administratiod, the expulsion of the corrupt men from office, the resurrection of the public lands for the working people, the restoration of rightful authority, and independence to the executive and judiciary, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despoilsm of the sword may cease. gress and the desponsite of may cease.

Eighth. Equal rights and protection for the naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad, and an assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and an encouragement to the people struggling for national integrity and constituted.

thanks to the soldiers and to President Johnson.

Fears were entertained yesterday by the anti-Pendleton men that the Southern delegates would be persuaded to vote solid for Pendleton, thus securing his nomination. Without the Southern support Pendleton will have about 110 votes, though his friends claim more.

Hendricks of Indiana, is the second choice of a majority of the delegates. The vote yesterday in the New York delegation for candidate for President, which was subsequently made unanimous, was in detail as follows:
Church, 38; Chase, 10; Hendricks, 8; Pendleton, 3; Seymour, 1; Judge Nelson, 2; Reverdy Johnson, 4. Nothing yet Indicates with certainty who will be the nominee for President. The friends of Church are suspicious that he is being made a cata-paw of, and are preparing to meet the emergency.

mass Meeting of Working Men-De-charation in Favor of Paying the Bonds in Greenbacks or Three per cents-Greenbacks Instead of Na-tional Bank Currency and Ad Va-lorem Taxation-No More Bond Subsidies.

NEW YORK, July 4.—A mass meeting of the working men was held last evening at the Cooper Institute under the auspices of the National Labor Union,

ing at the Cooper Institute under the auspices of the National Labor Union, at which the following resolutions among others were adopted:

Resolved, That the National honor must be preserved by paying its debts in good latth, and that every debt of the Government not specially contracted to be paid in coin should be paid in the lawful currency of the United States; that the bonds when redeemable should be paid in legal tender notes or exchanged for other bonds or three per cents., convertable into lawful money at pleasure of the holder.

substitution of legal tender Treasury certificates in their stead.

Resolved, That we demand equal taxation on every species of property according to their real value.

Resolved, That no more of the public domain shall be granted to any corporation under any pretext whatever, and all the lands not disposed of should be withdrawn from the market and granted only in small quantities to actual settlers.

CINCINNATI.

A Quiet Fourth-Base Ball Matches

A Quiet Fourth-Hase Ball Matches—
Hot Weather-Accident by
Falling Wall.
Cincinnari, July 4.—The Fourth was
passed in a very quiet manner. A large
number spent the day in the country.
About 2,000 people assembled at the
Union base ball grounds this afternoon
to witness the match game between the
Clincinnatis of this city, and the Union
of St. Louis. The Unions were badly
beaten, the score being 70 to 7.
The weather has been very hot for
the past week, the thermometer ranging from 90 to 97°. Several fatal cases
of sun-stroke have occurred.
The match game of base ball played
this afternoon between the Buckeyes of
Clincinnati, and the Atlantics of Brooklyn, N. Y., resulted in a defeat of the
Buckeyes, the score being 41 to 9.
About noon to-day the south wall of
Topi's celebrated beer saloon, on the

A PAUSE.

Mr. Brooks rose on behalf of the delegation of New York to move a reconsideration of the motion for the meeting of the Convention to-night. He urged the extreme heat, and remarked that unusual progress had been made today, and the city of New York had made great preparations for an appropriate celebration of this day, and he hoped the Convention would give its members an opportunity to participate in this celebration.

Mr. Madigan, of Maine, hoped the Convention would in courtesy to the city of New York, agree to this motion. CONVENTION CONCLUDES "TO TABE DRINK."

A mention to lay on the table the motion to reconsider was made, on which a vote by States was ordered, resulting years 134½, mays 185½; so the motion was not tabled. The previous question was then moved by Mr. Brooks, and ordered. The motion to reconsider was adopted, and the question recurring on the resolution, it was on motion of Mr.

The Race Between Lady Thorne an

Boston, June 3.—The trot to har ness for \$2,000, between Lady Thorne as thus amended was, on a call of the States, adopted unanimously, with the coxception of Indiana.

AND INVITES THE BUMMERS TO JOIN THEM.

A resolution that members of the Soldiers' and Sallors' Convention beinvited to seats in this hall was moved and adopted.

A GRAND FARCE—CONVENTION GLAD WHEN IT'S OVER.

Mr. L. F. Falkner, of New York, reminded the Convention that the reading of the Declaration of Independence had been ordered for night. He moved that the Secretary be directed to proceed to read that paper, which was agreed to Secretary Perin secording proceeded to read the document, the conclusion of which was received with applause.

The Convention that the reading of the Declaration of Independence had been ordered for night. He moved that the Secretary Perin secording proceeded to read the document, the conclusion of which was received with applause.

The Convention that the reading of the Declaration of the Democratic Convention decided last the second heat both went well together the first quarter when the Mountain Boy got a length in advance, passing the half in 109½, and winning the heat in 220½. In the second heat both went well together the first quarter when the Mountain Boy condense to the second the start was proved to be one of the finest races of the sea condense of 5,000 spectators, and it proved to be one of the finest races of the sea condense of 5,000 spectators, and it proved to be one of the finest races of the sea condense of 5,000 spectators, and it proved to be one of the finest races of the sea condense of 5,000 spectators, and it proved to be one of the finest races of the sea condense of 5,000 spectators, and it proved to be one of the finest races of the sea condense of 5,000 spectators, and it proved to be one of the finest races of the sea condense of 5,000 spectators, and it proved to be one of the site baset was 1 to be one of the site baset was a frence of 5,000 spectators, and it proved to be one of the sinest races of the sea condense of 5,000 spectators, and the proved to heat, but the Boy appeared tired and made a bad break he was leading at the 3d quarter pole, and Lady Thorne won easy in 226%. The afternoon was oppressively hot.

THE PLAINS.

THE BUMMERS' CONVENTION.

Second Fiddle for the Grand Pow AN INDISCREET CHEER.

"Wate" from Young Tom Ewing

THE HALL AND DECORATIONS.

NEW YORR, July 4.—The National Convention of Sailors and Soldiers assembled this A. M., in the Hall of the Cooper Institute.

The decorations consisted of a broad tri-color encircling the hall broken at intervals by the coat of arms of all the States, national flags, streamers transversely intersecting the ceiling, and an elaborate grouping of colors in the rear of the platform, aurmounted by the legend "Union and the Constitution."

At precisely 11 o'clock the colors of the old Fifth Regiment of New York State Volunteers, and the Fifth Zouaves were escorted into the hall, which was rapidly filled with delegations from the various States, the marching music being furnished by the cornet band which accompanied the Pendleton Club from Cincinnatt.

MISCRILANEOUS CHEERS—A DANGEROUS MISCELLANEOUS CHEERS—A DANGEROUS

Cheers were given for Hancock, Mc-Ciellan, Grant (!) Chase, and the rank and ale of the Union army and navy. TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

At half past eleven the meeting was called to order by General McQuade, Chairman of the National Executive Committee, who nominated Major General John A. Clernand of Illinois, the temperary shalfman. General John A. Clernand of Ithiols, for temporary chairman.

General McMahon nominated Gen'l Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, but the motion was lost, and General McClernand of Illinois, was unanimously elected.

General McClernand, upon taking the chair, expressed his thanks in graceful terms.

General McQude proposed the following list of secretaries: Gen. John R. Stock, of Maryland; General Hugh Cameran, of Kansas; Col. O. Beirne, of Washington; Col. Lynch, of New York; Col. G. Stoddard, of Conn.; Capt. Thos. Brigham, Maine; Capt. O. G. Chase, of West Virginia, and private J. Halcheth of Illinois.

PREMATURE GUSH OF HARMONY.

General Campbell, of Ohio, desired to offer a preamble and resolution: It had been deemed important by the National Convention that there should be a harmonious action between this convention and the National Democratic Convention. There had been an effort to make this convention appear in a false position. There had been some talk of its being intended for the purpose of dictation, and some foolish speeches of its being a mere side-show. To put the convention right in this respect he offered a preamble and resolution, which express the full harmony of the convention with the purposes and effects of the Ntional Democratic Convention.

After the reading of the resolution the point of order was raised that the Convention had not been organized, and not being organized it was now the time to pass the resolution in order to be in time to be heard by the National PREMATURE GUSH OF HARMONY.

convention before its final action was taken.

General Slocum followed, suggesting that time be allowed for the consideration by the committee on resolutions, when appointed, of the resolutions announced by General Campbell.

The resolution was then temporarly withdrawn by Genral Campbell, and upon the motion of General McQuide, the respective delegations were requested to name one member for each of the redular standing committees. A call of the States was thereupon made and the committees retired.

A "CALL" AND THE CONSERUENCE.
General Thomas Ewing, Jr., of Ohio, being loudly called for made his appearance on the platform and was received with cheers. He congratulated the audience as forming the largest assemblage of the kind ever convened in the United States. He proposed to review the history of the dominant party from the surrender of Lee and the termination of hostilities to the present time. When Lee had given up his sword Johnson had capitulated the soil of the Confederacy was being turned

welcomed peace that very year the Southern States themselves accepted the abolition of slavery. The national Congress was then bound by all the principles of honor, and by all its for mer pledges then to declare the work mer pledges then to declare the work of putting down the rebellion at an end. In the convention of 1864, even while Horace Greeley was endeavoring to arrange a dishonorable peace, the Republican party solemnly declared that the preservation of national authority and not the superogation of sectional rights was the object of the war, and for that object every man and every dollar was obtained, and had they adhered to that their lease of power might have been perpetual, but crazed with nower and drunken with success, they laid aside every principle and initiated a Southern Government formed alone of Northern moneyless adventurers and plantation negroes. Many of the odious features of Congressional reduction that the proper have been plantation regroes.

once that it rebellions; and by trickery lists that have radical rebels have positive forms and the system of the

the powerless neck of the Southern pe-

the powerless neck of the Southern people, terrible cries were heard because one of the military Governors had tried to temper his hated task with mercy. That one was General Hancock. [Loud and repeated cheers.]

The speaker continued that he could not see how any one can look without commingled anger and disgust upon the process of Congressional reconstruction. Ten of the United States barred of all their rights; the hungry markets of the world closed to the products of the Southern fields; sugar roting in the cane; the Missispip plunging over broken levees, and the boorish plantation negroes pampered with delusive hope, sitting in mockeries of the Convention.

He said that radicals argued that such acts were needed to prevent democratic accession to power and consequent repudiation of the National debt, but he'thanked God that the National power still was safe, and no repudia-

ders flocking to one party and advo-cating all kinds of outrages under the bug bear cry of "Down with repudia-

bug hear cry of "Down with repudiation.

He continued that it lay with the Democratic Convention the duty of saying what shall be the policy of the nexting what shall be the policy of the nexting carried the policy of the nexting carried to say whether they shall be victorious in living issues, or bestow on dead issues two millions of men who were in our recent armies. Of these 500,000 have died during and snee the war, and there are now 1,500,000 soldiers living of those voters. This Convention represents at least one-half, and of that halfor more, are of so strong for conviction, that they will work for any Democratic pandidate that has yet been named. [Cheers But the other half, he declared might be lost or won to the Democratic party, as the nomination might be wise or otherwise. He did not doubt the wise dom of the Tammany Convention, nor that they would nominate a standard that they would nominate a standard bearer, who whether he was or was not a soldier in the recent war was without doubt an advocate of law. [Applause.] The issues of the present crisis were not in any respect the issues for which they lately fought, no one man who died in defense of the National flag, laid down his life for negro suffrage, and the other radical dogmas the Democratic party is now the only party which adheres to the Constitution and the laws, and in the path that it now treads can be discerned the foot prints of Washington, of Jefferson, of Clay and of Webster, and while it keeps their track it can be followed with pride and with unfaltering purpose. [Applause.]

At the conclusion of General Ewing's address the band struck up the air "Rally 'round the flag," the chorus being sung by the audience.

PERMANENT ORGANIAZZION, doubt an advocate of law. [Applaus

PERMANENT ORGANIAZTION.

"Rally 'round the flag," the chorus being sung by the audience.

PERMANENT ORGANIAZTION,
The Committee on Permanent Organization then reported the following list of regular officers: For permanent Chairman, Major General William P. Franklin, of Connecticut. States—Vice Presidents and Secretaries—Maine—Major D. R. Hastings, Colonel H. Z. Staples; New Hampshire, General M. T. Donhoe, Cogporell; Massachusetts, General Luther Stephenson, Major H. G. Waymouth; Connecticut, Colonel L. G. Kingberry, Captain H. L. Lehlutter, Rhode Island. General J. G. Hazard, Colonel T. Ford Brom; New York, General J. W. Blanchard, Colonel J. C. Bronson; District Columbia, Colonel P. H. Allabach, Colonel James R. Oberne, California, General J. W. Denver, no secretary; South Carolina, Lieutenant S. Meday, no secretary; West Virginia, Dr. R. A. Vance, Captain O. G. Chase; Iowa, General J. M. Tuttle, Lieutenant R. H. Eddy, New Mexico, General R. B. Mitchell, Captain G. W. Cook; Illinols, Colonel R. A. Schwartz, Private J. H. Hildreth; Missouri, General J. S. Fullerton; Colonel S. M., Jurell, Michigan, Major J. W. Nixth, Major Foster Pratt; Kentucky, Major H. White, Colonel W. C. Starr; Florida, Colonel J. C. McKibben, no secretary; Wisconsin, General M. Monigomery, Lieutenant G. W. Bird; Tennessee, General Theodore Tronevnicht; Lieutenant D. Walker; Alabama, Colonel A. Edwards, Colonel Butter; Arkansas, Captain C. L. Cameron, Captain William McMechon; Minnesota, Major J. C. Rhodes, Major George A. Oxtie; Indiana, General John Love, Colonel H. S. Crowe; Dakota, General J. B. S. Todd, no secretary; New Jersey, General Theodore Runnion, Liutenant J. J. Crapic, Nebraska, Colonel J. D. P. Linton; Kansas, Colonel G. H. English, J. H. M. Savage; Ohio, General A. Willey, Captain J. R. Santmeyer; Maryland, Major Leopold Blumenberg, Major A. C. Williams; Louisiana, General Pleasant, Colonel J. P. Linton; Kansas, Colonel G. H. English, J. H. M. Savage; Ohio, General A. Willey, Captain C. R. Smith; Pennsylvania, General J. B. Steaddman, Captain R. S

rted to the chair amid cheers.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

General McClernand introduced Gen-ral Franklin as a favorite of the olunteers. [Yells and cheers.] General Franklin thanked the Con-

principles of honor, and by all its former pleedges then to declare the work of putting down the rebellion at an end. In the convention of 1864, even while Horace Greeley was endeavoring to arrange a dishonorable peace, the Kepublican party solemnly declared that the preservation of national authority and not the superogation of sectional rights was the object of the war, and for that object every man and every dollar was obtained, and had they adhered to that their lease of power might have been perpetual, but crazed with power and drunken with success, they laid aside every principle and initiated a Southern Government formed alone of Northern moneyless adventurers and plantation negroes. Many of the odious features of Congressional reconstruction might have been stomached by ihe Southern States in their longing desire for peace but the wholesale, sweeping proscription which was of age, of sufficient education to hold office could never be accepted without the sacrifice of honor. The amendment put forth by Congress was rejected by the South, as Congress knew and meant that it should be, and at once the cry was raised that the Southwas still rebellious; and by trickery like this these radical rebels have postponed the dawn of peace almost as long as their Southern exemplars had done, And then old Thaddeus Stevens, the whipper of radicals [bisses and groans], promulgated the novel doctrine that the Southern States were conquered provinces and their people alien enemies, but the Convention of 1864 denied that dogma by nominating once of those alien enemies, and they expole alien enemies, but the Convention of 1864 denied that dogma by nominating once of those alien enemies, and they expole alien enemies, but the Convention of 1864 denied that dogma by nominating once of these alien enemies, and they expole alien enemies, but the Convention of 1864 denied that dogma by nominating once of these alien enemies, and they expole alien enemies and their people alien enemies. What the convertion was of the Convention wa

Gen. McQuade thought they could march down to meet the Newark dele-gation. This seemed to be the sense of the meeting. The Committee on Finance an-nounced the following as the National

nounced the following as the National Executive Committee:

*Michigan, Col. M. Shoemaker; Kentucky, Col. C. D. Pennebaker; New Hampshire, Gen, M. Y. Donohue; District of Columbia, Col. J. B. O'Brien; West Virginia, O. G. Chase; New York, Major General Jas. McQuade; Tennesee, Col. F. R. Cabill; Minnesota, Col. C. S. Wince; Delaware, Capt. J. M. Barr; Connecticut, Major J. B. Cost, Maine, Col. W. W. Bradbury; Pennsylvania, Gen. S. M. Sonlike; Wisconsin, Brig, Gen. E. S. Bragg; Nebraska, Major J. W. Paddock; New Mexico, Gen. B. C. Cutler; Illinols, Brig, Gen. Major J. W. Paddock; New Mexico, Gen. B. C. Cutler; Illinois, Brig. Gen. G. C. Rogers; Ohio, Gen. L. D. Campbell; Massachusetts, Col. E. C. Kinsley; Indiana, Col. B. C. Shaw; Iowa, Capt. R. W. Cross; Maryland, Major F. Dorsey Herberi; Rhode Island, Gen. J. J. Hayard; Arkanas, —; Alabama, Major W. H. F. Randall; Kansas, Gen. Hugh Cameron; Mississippi, Capt. B. C. Burns; New Jersey, Gen. Theodore Runnion.

One of the delegates objected that the army was very fully represented on the lists of committees, but the navy did not seem to be represented.

The President announced that if the gentleman present would nominate sailors one would be placed on each committee.

THE VALIANT BATES, Another delegate suggested that Sergeant Bates, who since the war carried the Union diag through the Southern States, was present, and should be invited to the floor while waiting, and it was done accordingly.

The President then directed the Committee on Resolutions to retire and receive the resolutions, and till then ruled that resolutions were out of order.

A point of order was made that other

business was in order.
Cries of "Lay it on the table," "Order! order." A delegate appealed from the President's ruling, but it was sustained. A BIT OF BUNCOMBE.

A BIT OF BUNCOMBE.

Gen. Green Clay Smith offered a resolution that the widows and orphans of soldlers and sailors were the wards of the nation, and if any creditors of the Government were to be paid in gold they above all others should have the preference. The rules were suspended and the resolution passed. DUMMERS GET UNBULY AND HAVE TO B

A variety of resolutians were handed up to the President amid motions to adjourn and confused cries of "order!" "reading"—"no"—"yes." Ultimately the President took a vote on the motions to adjourn and declared the Convention adjourned pursuant to fien. McQuade's resolution.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE,

London, July 5 .- According to the

London, July 5.—According to the time honored custom, the Americans in London celebrated the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence by giving a public dinner at Langham's hotel. Dr. Moran was Chairman.

A large number of prominent Englishmen were present. Toasts were exchanged and congratulatory and patriotic speeches were made. The greatest cordinlity prevailed.

BERLIN, July 5.—The citizens of the United States and a number of their friends observed the 4th of July by a public dinner. Mr. Bancroft being absent, U. S. Consul Krissman occupied the chair.

sent, U. S. Consul Krissman occupied the chair.

STUTGARD, July 5.—A public ban-quet and ball was gived by the Ameri-cans here, yesterday, in celebration of Independence Day. U. S. Ambassador Bancroft was present, and many Gov-ernment officers and German friends of Anferica took part in the festivities.

Celebration of the Fourth-An Irish Louisville, July 4.—All the business houses of the city were closed. Picnics, fishing parties, &c., were the order of the day. Several colored organizations marched through the streets and

tions marched through the streets and seemed quite enthusiastic.
Cedar Hill Park, where an Irish picnic was being given for the benefit of a Catholic church, was this afternoon the scene of a bloody affray, resulting in the killing of two men named McGratt and O'Connell. Some twenty to twenty-five shots were fired. Father Lawler, a priest, while endeavoring to quell the disturbance was struck on the head and seriously injured.

RICHMOND, July 3.—The Supreme Court of Virginia has reversed the decision a lower court in the case of Claffin, of New York, against Steinbach & Co., and decided that the attachment against the latter for \$45,000 was issued on good grounds, and must stand.

IRRUPTION OF SEMINARY GIRLS. A party of seventy young ladies from the seminary at Elmira, N. Y., arrived to-day and visited all points of interest here. To-night they attend a hop in their honor at the Spottawood Hotel.

MEMPHIS.

A Peaceful Fourth-No Murders. MEMPHIS, July 4.—Business was generally suspended to-day. There were a number of picnies, fishing parties, etc. The colored societies paraded the streets in the morning and then proceeded to the woods. The day passed very quietly.

Turned Up.
PALMEN, Mo., July 3.—George P.
Blarchard, the hardware merchant of
this place who disappeared a few weeks
since, returned yesterday. He gives no
explanation of the cause of his absence.

Turned Up.

Buffalo July 5.—St. Johns Episcopal church was entirely consumed by fire last night, caused by the explosion of a rocket. Loss, 50,000,—insured

CONVALESCENTS,

or persons recovering from Fevers or any of the malignant forms of disease, will find Roback's Stomach Bitters invaluable as a tomic and stimulant for runoving all prostrating effects which follow disease; it supplies the great want so long lelt for a safe and reliable tonic and appetizer.

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20 BBLS NORTH CAROLINA TAB. 10 " low No. 1 Rosin. 30 " Boofing Cement. Pure Pine Tar put up in one gallon cans and warranted to be as represented, on hand CHAS. H. SERRY, No. 18 Water stree

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